Topics

- Environmental Monitoring Update
- Silo 3 Update
- Next Meeting Date

Attendees

Fernald Citizens Advisory Board:	Lou Doll Fawn Thompson Tom Wagner Gene Willeke
Phoenix Environmental:	Doug Sarno
U.S. Department of Energy:	Nina Akgunduz Joanne D. Lorence Kathi Nickel
Flour Fernald:	Jon Byrne Mark Cherry John Honer Valerie Huff Eric Kroger Donald Parie Tisha Patton Marty Proshaska Larry Stebbins Cindy Tabar Karen Wintz

Meeting Summary

Environmental Monitoring Update

The Environmental Monitoring 1999 Program Summary document was distributed which covered several different areas: Air Monitoring, Groundwater Monitoring, Surface Water Monitoring, and Natural Resources.

Kathi Nickel of DOE (Department of Energy) provided an overview on the 1999 monitoring results. She noted 4th quarter increases in thorum-230 at fenceline monitors near the waste pits. If these elevated concentrations were sustained for the year. It could result in a year 2000 fenceline dose of 1.6 MREM or 16% of the total NESHAP limit. The Waste Pits project will be responsible for taking measures to better seal its materials in the building, and will continually wet down materials.

The Air Monitoring Program performed research in the size fractionation of particulate air emissions. They found that because the dose decreases with increase of particle size, Fernald may overestimate its dose by a factor of seven. Radon monitoring found radon concentrations at the Silos increased in early 1999, before radon levels decreased by approximately 70% after the resealing of the domes in June. Radon levels inside Silos 1 and 2 continued to increase. Property line results were well below the DOE standards as an annual average above background. Direct radiation measurements were also taken. Within the K-95 area, the radiation continues to rise although it is still 61% lower than prebentonite cap, and has only gradually increased at the property line.

Groundwater monitoring noted that two new extraction wells were added to the south field, making 11. Four new monitoring wells and a re-injection demo were also completed. Changes in the south plume suggest extraction wells are accelerating plume movement toward wells, as designed, and that the plume boundary extends farther east than previously identified. Further testing in the plant area identified three individual plumes. The re-injection demonstration found that a reliable source of injection water can be maintained, the acceptable injection rate can be sustained, and there were no negative impacts on aquifer or plume.

The last type of monitoring discussed was natural resource monitoring. They monitored the sediment loading in Paddies Run, and found that the sediment load increased from the northern drainage. This appears to be from the railyard sediment basin, and investigation continues. DOE continues to evaluate threatened and endangered species on site. There is a large population of Slogan's crayfish and one Indiana Brown Bat was captured during the survey. There are also favorable habitats for running buffalo clover and for spring coral root.

Silo 3 Update

Rocky Mountain Remediation Services (RMRS) has made progress on the Silo 3 design. Overall, DOE is pleased with the progress of the Silo 3 design, and the new project manager of RMRS. They are confident that early delays can be overcome. The FCAB will be kept up to date as progress is made. The remote arm installation and operation is still a concern at this time. A conference with the arm manufacture Framatome provided a lot of useful information, most of which confirmed some of the concerns.

There were some major concerns that included: difficult working conditions; remote arm movement and location limitation; the time requirements in insert and remove the arm; the time requirements to position the arm for waste retrieval and the number of positions that will be required to retrieve the silo waste.

There will not be a Remediation Committee Meeting in July, and there are no FCAB meetings scheduled for August. The next Remediation Meeting will be on **September 14, 2000, 6:30 p.m.** on the large Laboratory Conference Room.